Dewan.—

That is a different matter.

Mr. J. Mahomed Imam.—

What is the profit of the Postal Department ?

Dewan.—

I am not sure if the Postal Department is making any profit.

Mr. J. Mahomed Imam.—

What is its income within the Mysore State itself ?

Dewan.—

There are no separate Postal Accounts for the State.

Mr. J. Mahomed Imam.—

Would it be possible to secure an adequate number of appointments to Mysoreans in Post Offices within the State?

Dewan.—

That is not a supplementary question.

Capt. Y. V. Ayya.—

Is there no means at all of securing the information asked for in the question ?

Dewan.—

Some rough calculations might be made.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Are the Government aware that the Madras Government have appointed a committee to prepare these very statistics and that that committee also includes a Mysorean?

Dewan.—

The Government of India has appointed a committee to collect facts bearing on this matter.

MR. HONNASIDDAIYA (Magadi Taluk).—

Q.—32. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) How many acres of land in Magadi Taluk

have been reserved at present for the benefit of Stud Farm, Kunigal ?

(*b*) Whether all these have been reserved for purposes of growing grass or whether they are being let out on lease for five years for temporary cultivation ? If so, how many acres have been so given for cultivation?

(*c*) While many a raiyat, whose land was acquired for grass-farm is under difficulty for want of lands, was there any necessity to so lease out the lands on benefit to Government without using them for the grass farm?

(*d*) Whether it is possible to reserve for the farm only those lands which are absolutely necessary and dispose of the rest by *darkhast* sale ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—32. (*a*) 568 acres.

(*b*) (i) No. They contain date groves and form part of catchment areas of tanks. Grass, kulthi and ragi are grown on them. Kulthi is grown on about 40 acres and ragi on a like extent under "Waram" system. About 8 or 10 acres which are water-logged are let out for growing paddy grass.

(ii) Not let out for five years but on "Waram" system from year to year.

(iii) Please see answer to (*a*).

(*c*) The lands assigned to the farm are from the Amrit Mahal Kavals belonging to Government and were not acquired from any raiyats. Government are not aware of any difficulty experienced by the raiyats for want of cultivable lands. As a matter of fact, a large extent out of these kavals was made available for cultivation but they have not been taken up for cultivation.

(*d*) The lands now in possession of the farm are necessary for the use of the farm.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr Honnasiddaiya.—

Are the Government aware that much of the land referred to has been converted into wet and garden ?

Second Member of Council.—

No.

Mr. Made Gowda.—

Are they aware that the grass grown on the farm is unfit for consumption by horses ?

Second Member of Council.—

The matter has been recently gone into by me. The grass grown there is said to be not very good. That is why the farm wants some more Kaval lands.

Mr. Made Gowda.—

Why should available lands be given away for cultivation and extra lands gone in for ?

Second Member of Council.—

That is because the land will become more fit for growing grass later on, if brought under cultivation now.

At this stage, certain members said that even though questions were sent very much in advance of the session, many of them were not answered at all.

Dewan.—

Efforts will be made to answer all the questions as far as possible.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution No. 1.

MR. A. NARAYANA IYENGAR (Hassan Taluk) moved the following resolution :—

" That this Assembly recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that suitable legislation be undertaken to do away with capital punishment in the State."

In doing so, he said that capital punishment related to offences falling under only two sections of the Indian Penal Code, *i.e.*, for (1) murder, and (2) waging war against the King. Fortunately in Mysore, there was no instance of the latter kind. But of the former, there were many.

The main idea of punishment was to reform the person punished so as to prevent him from committing further offences. Punishments fell under four classes, *viz.*, (1)